United States Patent and Trademark Office

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE United States Patent and Trademark Office Address: COMMISSIONER FOR PATENTS P.O. Box 1450 Alexandria, Virginia 22313-1450 www.uspto.gov

APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/721,807	11/25/2003	Thomas M. Floyd JR.	FMC-2	6207
44728 L BENNETT N	7590 09/07/2007 MULLINAX, LLC	EXAMINER		
P. O. BOX 260)29		PATTERSON, MARC A	
GREENVILLE, SC 29616-1029		ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER	
			1772	
			MAIL DATE	DELIVERY MODE
			09/07/2007	PAPER

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

			1 4 11 11 1		
	A	oplication No.	Applicant(s)		
		0/721,807	FLOYD, THOMAS M.		
Office Action Summary		caminer	Art Unit		
	Ma	arc A. Patterson	1772		
	is communication appears	s on the cover sheet v	vith the correspondence address		
WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FR - Extensions of time may be available unde after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing da - If NO period for reply is specified above, the Failure to reply within the set or extended Any reply received by the Office later than	OM THE MAILING DATE representations of 37 CFR 1.136(a), attention of the communication, the maximum statutory period will apperiod for reply will, by statute, cause three months after the mailing date	OF THIS COMMUN In no event, however, may a ply and will expire SIX (6) MC se the application to become A	reply be timely filed NTHS from the mailing date of this communication. NBANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133).		
earned patent term adjustment. See 37 C	FR 1:704(b).				
	otion(a) filed on 11 lune	2007			
1) Responsive to communic2a) This action is FINAL.	· · ·				
<u>'</u>					
closed in accordance with		•			
•	Title practice drider Ex po	arte Quayle, 1955 C.	D. 11, 400 O.G. 213.		
sposition of Claims					
4) Claim(s) 4-8 is/are pendir					
4a) Of the above claim(s)		rom consideration.			
5) Claim(s) is/are allo	•				
6) Claim(s) 4-8 is/are rejected					
7) Claim(s) is/are obj					
8) Claim(s) are subje	ct to restriction and/or ele	ection requirement.			
pplication Papers			•		
9) The specification is object	ed to by the Examiner.	•			
10) The drawing(s) filed on	is/are: a)□ accepte	ed or b) objected to	by the Examiner.		
Applicant may not request the		•	•		
Replacement drawing sheet	(s) including the correction i	s required if the drawing	g(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).		
11) The oath or declaration is	objected to by the Exami	ner. Note the attache	ed Office Action or form PTO-152.		
iority under 35 U.S.C. § 119					
12) Acknowledgment is made	of a claim for foreign pric	ority under 35 U.S.C.	§ 119(a)-(d) or (f).		
a)	None of:				
1. Certified copies of	he priority documents ha	ve been received.	· .		
2. Certified copies of	he priority documents ha	ve been received in A	Application No		
3. Copies of the certif	ed copies of the priority of	documents have been	n received in this National Stage		
application from the	e International Bureau (Po	CT Rule 17.2(a)).			
* See the attached detailed (Office action for a list of the	ne certified copies no	t received.		
tachment(s)					
☐ Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)		Summary (PTO-413)		
Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawi	• •		(s)/Mail Date.		
Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08)	6) Other:	Informal Patent Application		

Application/Control Number: 10/721,807 Page 2

Art Unit: 1772

DETAILED ACTION

REPEATED REJECTION

1. The 35 U.S.C. 112, first paragraph rejection of Claims 4 – 8, of record on page 2 of the previous Action, is repeated.

NEW REJECTIONS

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 112

- 2. The following is a quotation of the first paragraph of 35 U.S.C. 112:
 - The specification shall contain a written description of the invention, and of the manner and process of making and using it, in such full, clear, concise, and exact terms as to enable any person skilled in the art to which it pertains, or with which it is most nearly connected, to make and use the same and shall set forth the best mode contemplated by the inventor of carrying out his invention.
- 3. Claims 4 8 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, first paragraph, as failing to comply with the written description requirement. The claim(s) contains subject matter which was not described in the specification in such a way as to reasonably convey to one skilled in the relevant art that the inventor(s), at the time the application was filed, had possession of the claimed invention. The phrase 'secured together only along edges' in Claim 4 does not appear in the original specification.
- 4. The following is a quotation of the second paragraph of 35 U.S.C. 112:
 - The specification shall conclude with one or more claims particularly pointing out and distinctly claiming the subject matter which the applicant regards as his invention.
- 5. Claim 4 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, second paragraph, as being indefinite for failing to particularly point out and distinctly claim the subject matter which applicant regards as the invention. The term 'exposed' is indefinite as its meaning is unclear. The phrase 'and side walls

Art Unit: 1772

of a multiple – ply bag is indefinite as it is unclear if a second, separate bag is being referred to.

For purposes of examination, plies will be interpreted to be secured in any manner.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

- 6. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:
 - (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.
- 7. Claims 4 and 6 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Farley et al (U.S. Patent No. 7,135,526 B2) in view of Chandler et al (U.S. Patent No. 6,028,160).

With regard to Claim 4, Farley et al disclose a bag (column 26, line 41) comprising nine ply layers (layers; column 25, lines 34 – 35) of a layers 'A' (column 25, line 39) which is a film coating that may be biaxially oriented (column 23, lines 25 – 26); Farley et al disclose that any of the layers can be replaced with a paper ply layer (paper; column 25, line 41), and Farley et al therefore disclose a bag in which the closest, third and fifth layers closest to the inside of the bag comprise paper, and the remaining layers comprise the film coating, and only the outermost ply layer being biaxially oriented; Farley et al therefore disclose a multiple ply bag comprising an inner ply layer comprising a paper having a laminated surface, the surface defining an innermost surface of the multiple ply bag, a second ply layer of an uncoated paper adhered to an uncoated surface of the inner ply and a third ply layer of an uncoated paper positioned between the second ply layer and the fourth ply layer, the fourth ply layer defining a coating and a film layer applied to a surface of the coating; each of the 'A' layers comprises a polyethylene (low density

Art Unit: 1772

polyethylene; column 24, lines 40 - 42). Farley et al fail to disclose a coating having a weight of 5 to 15 lb/ 3000 sq ft.

Chandler et al teach a coating of polyethylene having a weight of 5 to 15 lb/ 3000 sq ft (column 5, lines 66 - 67; column 6, lines 1 - 3) in a bag (sack; column 1, line 20) for the purpose of obtaining a bag that is suitable for protecting metallic articles (column 1, lines 20 - 21). One of ordinary skill in the art would therefore have recognized the advantage of providing for the coating of Chandler et al in Farley et al, which comprises a bag, depending on the desired use of the end product.

It therefore would have been obvious for one of ordinary skill in the art at the time Applicant's invention was made to have provided for a coating having a weight of 5 to 15 lb/ 3000 sq ft in Farley et al in order to obtain a bag that is suitable for protecting metallic articles as taught by Chandler et al. The bag disclosed by Farley et al would then have an increased burst resistance and improved tear strength than a comparable four – ply bag without the film layer.

With regard to Claim 6, Farley et al disclose that the 'A' layers comprise polypropylene (column 24, lines 35 - 39) and can be replaced by a metal layer (column 25, lines 39 - 42); Farley et al therefore disclose a metallized film of biaxially oriented polypropylene having a WVTR of $0.01 \text{ g}/100\text{in}^2/24\text{hrs}$ or less

8. Claims 5 and 7 – 8 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Farley et al (U.S. Patent No. 7,135,526 B2) in view of Chandler et al (U.S. Patent No. 6,028,160) and further in view Rodish (U.S. Patent No. 4,301,961).

Farley et al and Chandler et al disclose a bag comprising paper as discussed above. With regard to Claims 5 and 7 - 8, Farley et al and Chandler et al fail to disclose a paper that is a converter kraft paper having a 35 to 90 lb. basis weight.

Rodish teaches a paper having a 35 to 90 lb. basis weight for a bag, for the purpose of obtaining a bag that is suitable for groceries, that is a converter kraft paper (kraft paper; column 4, lines 6 - 10). One of ordinary skill in the art would therefore have recognized the advantage of providing for the paper of Rodish in Farley et al and Chandler et al, which comprises a bag, depending on the desired use of the end product.

It therefore would have been obvious for one of ordinary skill in the art at the time Applicant's invention was made to have provided for paper that is a converter kraft paper having a 35 to 90 lb. basis weight in Farley et al and Chandler et al in order to obtain a bag that is suitable for groceries as taught by Rodish.

ANSWERS TO APPLICANT'S ARGUMENTS

9. Applicant's arguments regarding the 35 U.S.C. 112, first paragraph, rejection of Claims 4 – 8, 35 U.S.C. 103(a) rejection of Claims 4 and 6 as being unpatentable over Farley et al (U.S. Patent No. 7,135,526 B2) in view of Chandler et al (U.S. Patent No. 6,028,160) and 35 U.S.C. 103(a) rejection of Claims 5 and 7 – 8 as being unpatentable over Farley et al (U.S. Patent No. 7,135,526 B2) in view of Chandler et al (U.S. Patent No. 6,028,160) and further in view Rodish (U.S. Patent No. 4,301,961), of record in the previous Action, have been carefully considered but have not been found to be persuasive for the reasons set forth below.

Art Unit: 1772

Applicant argues, on page 5 of the remarks dated June 14, 2007, that Figure 3 of the U.S. Patent No. 3,687,356 shows that multiple plies are spot glued only along locations that correspond to the accessible edge of the resulting bag.

However, it is unclear where spot gluing only along locations that correspond to the accessible edge of the resulting bag is shown in the Figure, or where it is disclosed in the text of the patent.

Applicant also argues, on page 7, that U.S. Patent No. 6,599,016, column 4, lines 40 - 54, states that to the extent that adhesive is used at all, it is only applied to the inside surfaces of the bag.

However, it is unclear what specific words state that to the extent that adhesive is used at all, it is only applied to the inside surfaces of the bag, or why the phrase 'inside surfaces limits bonding to bonding alone edges; furthermore, as stated above, the phrase 'secured together only along edges' in Claim 4 does not appear in the original specification, nor does it appear in any of the cited patents. It is unclear where, in the specification or the cited patents, the disclosure of the invention excludes complete bonding between plies. The amendment therefore constitutes new matter; however, the new matter is considered in the new rejection above.

10. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Marc A Patterson whose telephone number is 571-272-1497. The examiner can normally be reached on Mon - Fri 8:30 AM - 5:00 PM.

Application/Control Number: 10/721,807 Page 7

Art Unit: 1772

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Rena Dye can be reached on 571-272-3186. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

Marc A. Patterson, PhD. Primary Examiner
Art Unit 1772